

MANY EYES MOISTENED

MOST AFFECTING SCENES AT THE TRIAL OF HOLMES.

Mrs. Pletzel Had Never Seen Her Children Since Last July Until She Saw Them Lying Side by Side in the Morgue at Toronto—More Than One Eye Was Moistened While the Woman Was Speaking.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 30.—The Holmes trial was resumed to-day and to-day Holmes had counsel again, the same that he had on Monday. The court room looks like a museum of anatomy and chamber of horrors. The head and one leg of Pletzel are in the court room and are to be produced in evidence later. Holmes was in a state almost of mental collapse from trying to conduct his own case yesterday and from loss of sleep in sitting up all night Monday night to prepare it. Messrs. Shoemaker and Rotan, counsel for Holmes, were on hand this morning when court was opened and held a consultation with Holmes prior to the resumption of the proceedings.

Miss Alice Pierce was the first witness. She keeps a cigar store at 1204 Calhoun street and Pletzel bought cigars of her.

Pletzel, she said, had been in her store on the Saturday night prior to the finding of his body. The body was found on the following Monday. It was about 10 o'clock that she saw him. He bought some cigars and gave her a quarter.

Though it happened more than a year ago, she remembered it distinctly and was sure it was none other than Pletzel. She identified the picture of Pletzel, and the picture was placed again in such a position that the eyes were right on Holmes all the while. So far as that aristocrat in crime was concerned, it might just as well have been a picture of William Penn, for Holmes had recovered his sang froid.

Q. DeForest Perry, the first witness to part his name in the middle, assistant treasurer of the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance company, was called and established the fact that a policy of insurance had been issued to Pletzel. The policy was taken out in 1893 for \$19,000.

BEGINNING OF THE INVESTIGATION.

The company, Mr. Perry said, had instituted an investigation of the death of Pletzel, largely because of a letter received from the chief of police of St. Louis. The company employed private detectives to look up the record and doing of Holmes, and on the strength of what they discovered Holmes was arrested in Boston. He made a statement there. The witness was not present when the statement was made, but those he mentioned will be called as witnesses later. Cross-examined by Lawyer Shoemaker, Mr. Perry said that it was Holmes who first told of a wart on the neck of Pletzel and a mark on one leg. The witness was asked also on what charge Holmes had been arrested in Boston—on what the warrant had been granted. Perry didn't know, and as the chief of police of Boston was on hand, it made no difference any way.

Counsel for the defense put questions to the chief of police. District Attorney Graham got an inning then, and brought out a smashing piece of evidence against the prisoner. SAID HE HAD SENT THE CHILDREN TO LONDON.

It was after Holmes had been arrested in Boston, which followed the identification of Pletzel by Holmes.

"I asked him," said Perry, "where Pletzel was. He told me that Pletzel was in South America."

"And the children?" Mr. Graham asked.

"He told me he had sent them to London in care of a Miss Williams."

That was the strongest bit brought out so far. It was the only strong feature brought out by the examination of the witness, and he gave way then to William E. Gray, detective for the insurance company.

He told how he went on to St. Louis and got the statement from Hedgepeth, the convict in the jail there who was the confidant of Holmes, and who subsequently "squealed" when he failed to get a share of the proceeds.

There was no cross-examination at the time, and so Orrin M. Hanscom, deputy superintendent of police of Boston, was called to the stand. He identified Holmes as the man he arrested in Boston on a telegram from Fort Worth, Tex.

HOLMES' ARREST IN BOSTON.

When Holmes was placed under arrest in Boston, according to the witness, he told the witness that he didn't care about going to Fort Worth, but he was wanted in Philadelphia for defrauding an insurance company.

"He told me," said the Boston man, "that the insurance company supposed he had substituted a body."

The policeman from Boston gave way to a stenographer from the same town, Miss Anna M. Robbins. She took the statement made by the defendant in Boston and identified it. District Attorney Graham was about to introduce it in evidence when the defense asked for time in which to examine it.

That was granted, and considerable time was consumed while counsel ran over the many typewritten pages. Holmes sat perfectly still and watched them the while.

There was a momentary brush between Mr. Rotan and District Attorney Graham, and if the feeling between them continues to grow as the trial advances, there will be many a lively encounter.

HOLMES' STATEMENT TO THE BOSTON POLICE.

Then the statement made by Holmes at the time he was arrested in Boston was read by Mr. Barlow, who is assisting in the prosecution. In that statement Holmes said that Pletzel was alive; that the body buried in Philadelphia was not that of Pletzel, but a body that had been brought out from New York, and all for the purpose of deceiving the insurance company.

Pletzel had gone to Cincinnati, where he was to remain quiet until after the affair blew over, and then go south and go into business. The body had been brought from New York in a trunk. His three children were in Cincinnati at the time; one of them, the youngest girl, dressed as a boy. But Pletzel drank a little and went in and saw the three children.

That was all in the statement as made by Holmes at the time. It gave details as to how in the outskirts of St. Louis a house was hired and the children taken out to the house, where Pletzel was already in hiding. Subsequently Pletzel was to go to New York and go south by steamship.

The Pletzel children regarded Holmes as their uncle. When he made the statement Holmes said that he had seen Pletzel only three weeks before, and in Detroit. He was then expecting to hear from Mrs. Pletzel and learn through her the whereabouts of Pletzel. He didn't know if Pletzel had gone south.

Pletzel was not to meet his wife in Detroit, according to Holmes, at that time. Neither was he to see the children, for fear the children would talk about having met him. And then Pletzel got drunk and lost his caution, not having seen his children for some time.

He was the accomplice of Holmes, sure enough, but when he drank a little he forgot all his caution, brushed aside the warnings of Holmes and plunged into where he was at the risk of spoiling everything. Later, when he was sober, he said would not do to meet the children again.

He didn't, for the next time any of the children saw him was when Alice helped identify him for the benefit of Holmes. Mrs. Pletzel still, according to that statement made by Holmes, was aware that her husband was in a scheme to swindle an insurance company.

A WITNESS FROM TORONTO.

When the reading had proceeded to this point there was a slight commotion in the court. The chief of police of Toronto had entered the court room bringing with him a Mr. Ryves of Toronto. Ryves lives next to the house which Holmes had rented in Toronto and in which he is said to have killed two of the Pletzel children.

Ryves was on hand to swear that Holmes had asked over the back fence for the loan of a spade, and with that spade buried the bodies of the two children in the cellar and then quickminded them. The prosecution has the spade and the bleached bones.

Frequent objections were entered by the defense to Mrs. Pletzel testifying to matters which she only knew by hearsay. It was often necessary to repeat the questions asked Mrs. Pletzel, for the woman seemed in a stunned condition and it evidently required some mental effort for her to understand and answer interrogatories. She testified that she employed Howe to collect the insurance money by the advice of Holmes. At the time Holmes told her that Pletzel was alive and was going around by Puget sound. Holmes told her that her husband had received her last letter, and she replied: "Oh! How could he do so and get me in trouble."

Holmes took her to the office of McDonald & Howe. There were present McDonald, Howe, one Cochrane, Adolphus Howe and a woman typewriter. Howe said: "This is a fraud. I will wash my hands of it." She went out into the hall and some one called her back into McDonald's private office. McDonald asked her to sign a paper, which she was opposed to doing. McDonald grew indignant at her suspicions and said he did not want any reflections cast upon the office, as they did an honest business. She was finally persuaded into signing the paper by a Mr. Harvey. Howe told her fee would be \$3,000 and then he cut it down to \$2,500 for a cash settlement. Although ignorant of business, the amount struck her as excessive and she said so. Alone and among these men the woman gave way and signed a paper that she was asked to put her name to. Holmes borrowed \$300 from her and then took her out to the bank. As they went out of the door Harvey said: "Spring no traps."

Holmes took her to the bank under the pretence of paying off a note on the Fort Worth property for \$5,000. She gave him the money and Holmes gave her a forged note purporting to be the note he had taken up. All the money she got out of the \$10,000 on her husband's life was \$500.

When asked what became of Holmes and Howe after paying her the money, Mrs. Pletzel appeared to be overcome and could not answer for a time. Continuing, she said she went to the ticket office of the railroad company and Holmes extorted another \$100 from her on the plea that it would be necessary to pay the children's expenses. Holmes gave her a piece of paper and told her to write a few lines to the children and advised her to leave St. Louis and go to the home of her parents at Galva, Ill. Resuming, she said she next saw Holmes in Detroit October 14, where he deceived her under the pretence that she would see her husband. Another objection was entered by the defense to this line of examination, but it was not sustained by the court.

Holmes took the party to a hotel and in answer to her inquiries for her children he told her that she would hear from them in a few days and that Alice

was busy at her school. Holmes registered the party at the hotel under the name of Adams. She remained at Detroit until October 18. In explanation of her husband's absence, Holmes told her that he could not find a vacant house in Detroit for her to meet her husband and she would not like to see him before a lot of people.

Holmes said the children were in Indianapolis and were well and going to school and had a comfortable home with a widow. Holmes would never tell her the name of the woman he said the children were with. Holmes borrowed a big trunk from her and on the morning of the 18th started the party to Toronto. Holmes declined her to send Deasle to Indianapolis and the girl went with her to Toronto. It was by means of the old will-o'-the-wisp of meeting her husband in Toronto that she went there. At Toronto Holmes took the party to the Union house and registered Mrs. Pletzel as Mrs. Adams. When she did not meet her husband Holmes told her he intended to rent a house and furnish it and that Pletzel was waiting in Montreal to hear from him to come on. One day Holmes told her that two officers in plain clothing were watching the house he had rented and it would not be safe for Pletzel to show up. Holmes brought her a note written in cipher that he said came from one of the children. He read it to her and as far as Mrs. Pletzel could recollect it was as follows:

"Dear Mama—We are well and going to school. Howard won't mind Alice. Will get dirty. We have plenty to eat and the woman is real good to us."

Whether this note was really from one of the children Mrs. Pletzel did not know. On October 25 she went out to do some shopping and accidentally met Holmes on the street. Holmes was startled and told her he wanted her to leave Toronto that night. She and the two children that night went to Prescott, Can., where they stayed at the National hotel. From there they went to Burlington, Vt., where Holmes met them. He was angry because she did not come on the train he told her to take and he said to her:

"Whenever I tell you to do a thing I want you to do it."

Holmes took the family to a house that he had rented and left them. Holmes told her she should be known as "Cook." Again he put the woman off with lies and held out to her the hope that her husband would appear in a day or two. Mrs. Pletzel accused Holmes of lying to her. He denied that he had ever told her a lie and succeeded in soothing her suspicions. Holmes disappeared for a day or two and when he returned he told her that the children were in Toronto. He dilated upon how happy the children were in the house at Toronto and said Howard was wearing his heavy overcoat and the girls their heavy coats. Holmes told her to write to her husband and he pretended to take the letter to him. He brought back a letter in cipher, which he pretended was from Pletzel. She recognized the figures as Holmes' and told him so and he admitted that it was his writing, but said that he had been compelled to copy it for Pletzel, as the latter had been drinking.

The witness stated that Holmes wrote to her from Boston to go to Lowell. In the letter Holmes told her that there was a bottle of dynamite in the cellar under the potato bin. He asked her to take the bottle into the attic and leave it there. He added that there would be no danger. Mrs. Pletzel instead of carrying the bottle into the attic put it under the casing. More than once during her testimony Mrs. Pletzel was asked if she did not wish to rest, but she stuck persistently to her task.

Holmes, she said, would not allow her to mail any letters herself, but took them from her and promised to post them for her.

A bunch of these letters to the children that Holmes had never mailed were shown her and she identified them. Holmes not only did not mail the letters, but he also opened and read them. In Burlington Holmes was known as Judson. Mrs. Pletzel seemed about to break down when asked to identify the handwriting of her dead girl, but she bore up and amidst a deathlike silence in the court room named the writer of each letter as it was shown. The recollection that the letters were written by her murdered children then overpowered her for a moment. With a strong determination she recovered herself and nodded to Mr. Graham to go on with his examination.

She left Burlington for Boston, she said, with a man named White, who brought her a letter from Holmes. In Boston she saw Holmes under arrest and he said to her:

"You need not take it so hard. Ben and I are the ones who will have to suffer."

Mr. Graham asked: "When did you last see your husband?"

In a voice choking with emotion, Mrs. Pletzel said: "I have never seen my husband since the 29th of July or heard from him in his own handwriting since August 29."

Then Mr. Graham in a solemn voice asked: "Have you ever seen any of your three children since you gave them to this man?"

This was too much and amidst her sobs Mrs. Pletzel replied:

"I have never seen my little girls except lying side by side in the morgue at Toronto, and I have never seen Howard, but I saw some of his little things in the coroner's office at Indianapolis."

There was more than one moistened eye in the court while the sobbing woman was speaking and the defense, realizing the probable effect of the incident upon the jury, interposed an objection.

Mr. Graham was so vehement in his indignant reply to the defense's objection that he was rebuked by the court, who, however, sustained his line of questioning.

This concluded Mrs. Pletzel's direct testimony, which had consumed two hours and forty minutes. The defense then began its cross-examination, which was conducted by Mr. Rotan. Through-

out the intensely dramatic and pathetic recital of the viewing of her children's bodies by Mrs. Pletzel Holmes retained his immobile aspect. He busied himself while Mrs. Pletzel was giving her testimony in making notes favor the use of his counsel in the cross-examination.

The cross-examination covered much the same ground as her direct testimony and developed nothing favorable to the defense, but if anything strengthened the story of Holmes' cold-blooded knavery.

Mrs. Pletzel was still on the stand when the court took a recess.

After her ordeal on the stand this afternoon Mrs. Pletzel was prostrated, but under a physician's attention she recovered sufficiently to be in court again at 7 o'clock. She resumed the stand and her cross-examination was proceeded with. Before Mr. Rotan began his examination Holmes talked eagerly with him for some time and was evidently advising him as to his line of questioning.

The witness was asked several questions concerning the insurance money, the object being to show that she paid out but \$8,000 of the \$9,000 insurance, and that she got \$1,700 instead of only \$500, as she stated this afternoon. It was indirectly shown by the testimony of the witness that Holmes had several times paid the rent for the Pletzel family and grocery and provision bills. The witness said her husband had told her that Holmes owed him this money.

By indirect admissions Mrs. Pletzel showed that Pletzel was practically dependent upon Holmes for support. Pletzel, she stated, told her previous to his carrying out of the scheme to defraud the insurance company, but he did not tell where it would be perpetrated.

At this point Holmes coached Mr. Rotan again about the line of examination. Mrs. Pletzel was shown a note for \$15,000, signed with the name of "Benton F. Lyman," an alias of Pletzel, and she identified the signature as that of her husband. It was to pay this note that she gave Holmes the \$5,000 and in return she was to have full possession of the Fort Worth property. Holmes supplied the money for Pletzel to set up in business. Here Holmes interrupted the proceedings by advising with Mr. Rotan.

The witness repeated her testimony as to Holmes borrowing the big trunk from her in Detroit. Mrs. Pletzel was asked if she did not see it at Prescott. At first she said she did not but under pressure said she did see it at Prescott on the platform as she got off the train. The cross-examination ended, Mr. Graham again took the witness in hand. She identified the portrait of her husband and the valise he had when he left home. After being on the stand for an hour this evening Mrs. Pletzel's examination was ended and she staggered to her seat with the assistance of two officers, and in a few minutes left the court room.

Jeanette ("Dossie") Pletzel was then called to the stand.

She corroborated her mother's testimony that it was Holmes' suggestion that Alice was sent to Philadelphia. The girl's testimony was in the main corroborative of her mother's testimony, as it bore on their journeying. Dossie was remarkably self-possessed and she constantly shot glances toward the prisoner that seemed venomous.

While Dossie was giving her evidence Mrs. Pletzel returned to the room and took a seat back of the witness stand. The witness said that when the party was on the way to Philadelphia after their arrest in Boston, Holmes told her that she would probably meet her father in Philadelphia and that they would have to suffer the penalty for their crimes. Under cross-examination Dossie admitted that her father had instructed her to use a cipher in writing to him and he wrote to her in cipher. He did this in the event of their mail being tampered with as he thought Indiana detectives were after him. Her father told her he expected to make some money by a fraudulent scheme, but he did not tell the nature of it.

Dossie was on the stand for fifty minutes and then her mother was recalled by District Attorney Graham. In reply to questions she said Holmes came to the house at Burlington and went down in the cellar. She went with him. Holmes tried to get her to go up stairs on the ground that she would catch cold. When she said that she would not catch cold he got her to leave the cellar to procure a hammer and some nails with which he proposed to fix a broken window. When she returned Holmes had raised some boards that were on the floor.

Here the defense entered an objection. The court sustained the objection and Mr. Graham attempted to explain that he proposed to show that Holmes had dug what was believed he intended for a grave in the cellar of another house and that it was probably what he intended doing in this case. The defense objected to Mr. Graham making his explanation within the jury's hearing and the court sustained this. The court then adjourned.

Purchased the Plant.

The McLagon Foundry company has purchased the plant of the Frisbie Elevator Manufacturing company, located at Ashmun and Gregory streets, and will use it as an adjunct to its present plant.

The Diphtheria Cases in Centerville.

The epidemic of diphtheria at Centerville is more serious than was at first supposed. Three families are now quarantined and the schools are closed.

Scored Better Than Yale.

Philadelphia, Oct. 30.—That the Brown eleven is hard nut to crack the University of Pennsylvania men will probably willingly testify since the warriors of red and blue scored but twelve points against the Providence team on Franklin field to-day. This is eight more points than Yale scored against the same eleven, but fourteen less than Harvard made.

RATES REDUCED.

To the Christ an Workers' Convention in New Haven and Other Conventions.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Central Traffic roads have agreed to allow reduced rates for the following meetings, etc.: Congress of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Synod of Ohio, Toledo, O., November 4-8 (from points in Ohio only); American Missionary Alliance, Lancaster, Pa., November 7-10 (from all points in Central Traffic association territory); Christian Workers of the United States and Canada, New Haven, Conn., November 7-14 (from all points in Central Traffic association territory); National Hardware association, Pittsburg, November 18-22 (from all points in Central Traffic association territory).

WILL SPEAK IN NORWICH.

Commissioner Macdonald to Tell the Norwich Board of Trade About Good Roads.

Alderman James H. Macdonald of this city, who is also a member of the state highway commission, has been invited to address a meeting of the Norwich board of trade on the subject of good roads on November 15 and has accepted the invitation. Several of the members of the board were delegates to the annual meeting of the state board of trade, held in this city recently, at which Alderman Macdonald delivered such an able, practical and interesting address on the subject and were so well pleased with his remarks that upon their return home they brought the matter before the local board and the members unanimously voted to request Alderman Macdonald to give them an opportunity of hearing him and learning something from his wide experience in the matter of good roads. A rich treat is in store for the members of the Norwich board of trade, as there are few, if any, so well qualified to speak upon the subject as the gentleman who will address them.

BODIES NOT FOUND YET.

Tyson, Wesson and Hinckley Undoubtedly Lost—Tyson's Boat Found.

Searchers were looking yesterday for the bodies of Arthur Tyson, Charles Wesson and Charles Hinckley, the party supposed to have been drowned last Sunday night near Double Beach. The boat in which Tyson went out ducking Sunday has been found by E. J. Stiles of Johnson's Point, and in it were the oars and Tyson's gun. Wesson and Hinckley disappeared only about 300 feet from where Tyson was thought to have perished. There is always a rough sea at this point and it is very rocky, so that the bodies may not rise. No clue was discovered by the searching parties yesterday. Hinckley's wife has returned from Washington. The searchers think that the bodies will rise in a day or two and be found along the shore.

PLANS.

For the Winter Debates at the Young Men's Republican Club.

The committee in charge of the literary exercises at the Young Men's Republican club has planned a series of meetings that will be interesting and instructive. It will begin with a debate on Friday evening of this week on the question: "Resolved, That the cities should be given greater representation in the lower house of the Connecticut legislature." Attorney Mathewson will lead for the affirmative and Mr. Thomas J. Lloyd for the negative.

After the debate Attorney Tyner, the chairman of the committee, will present a plan for future meetings, and if acceptable, the necessary committees will be appointed. The proposed plan is to organize a legislative body, into which any proposed law may be introduced, whether relating to city, state or national affairs. A regular set of rules is to be adopted and the whole proceedings will be in accordance with the conducting of a legislative body.

It should be understood that in the debate no member binds himself to the views he expresses, unless by vote of the meeting it is decided to speak and vote upon the question upon its merits.

Such a series of meetings will give the members practice in debates, and also in parliamentary practice. A large attendance of the club members is expected for Friday evening.

Turkey Has Been Warned.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Minister Terrell cabled the state department from Constantinople that he had warned the Porte that Turkey would be held responsible for the safety of every Armenian missionary. Mr. Terrell confirms the press dispatches about the Armenian riots a few days ago.

Insurgent Commander Resigns.

Havana, Oct. 30.—A dispatch from Puerto Principe says it is reported there that General Maximo Gomez, the commander-in-chief of the insurgents, has resigned his command and will leave the island for the purpose of having the wounds in his legs cured.

Ten Years for Forgery.

Boston, Oct. 30.—Henry T. Woodruff was this afternoon sentenced to state prison for ten years for forgery. Woodruff and Richard O. Davis operated together a scheme of forging cashiers' checks and succeeded in victimizing three Boston banks, realizing about \$15,000.

Burned to Death.

Petersburg, Va., Oct. 30.—At the residence of Fortescue Whitte to-day Mrs. Whitte was cleaning a table with gasoline when the fluid ignited and exploded. Her baby was seriously burned about the head.

THE COMING BIG CONVENTION

Of Christian Workers Which Opens Next Thursday Morning—Between 2,000 and 4,000 Delegates to Attend—The First Meeting Yesterday—About Fifteen Clergymen Present—The Christian Endeavorers' Meeting Last Evening—Many Other Meetings Preliminary to the Convention.

The great Convention of Christian Workers opens on Thursday of next week at 9:30 a. m. at Calvary Baptist church. There will be from 2,000 to 4,000 delegates in attendance upon the convention. The secretary has secured in the last two days the names of over 300 delegates in addition to the large number of names received previously, and letters are pouring in every mail. The committee on entertainment are busily at work and report progress. If Calvary Baptist church audience room proves not large enough for the throngs of delegates, an overflow meeting will be held down stairs in the big Sunday school room, which will seat 600 or 700, and other overflow meetings in other places will be held if required.

Yesterday a pastors' meeting was held preparatory to the convention. It was held at Calvary Baptist church from 4 to 5 p. m. Rev. Dr. Brown presided. Rev. Mr. Poter led the singing and Rev. S. Dryden Phillips presided at the piano. Among the pastors present beside the above named, were Rev. Dr. Twitcheil, Rev. Mr. Meserve, Rev. P. S. Mason, Rev. Dr. Phillips, Rev. P. S. Evans, the venerable Rev. Dr. S. D. Phelps, Rev. Dr. Masden, Rev. C. B. Ford, Rev. Mr. Hutchins; and among the laymen present were Messrs. E. B. Bowditch, F. W. Parker, H. A. Warner.

This series of prayer meetings so auspiciously opened, will continue every day, Saturday and Sunday excepted, at Calvary Baptist church until the day of the convention.

At the meeting to-day Rev. Dr. Twitcheil will preside. It opens at 4 p. m. The Christian Endeavorers also held a prayer meeting yesterday preparatory to the convention. It was held at the First Presbyterian church last evening and was well attended, and much interest in the convention, its aims and object, were manifested.

To-night a similar meeting will be held at Davenport church. It is a union meeting for the people of the Davenport and First Baptist churches. The next one will be held at the First Baptist church.

FUNERAL OF MRS. PLATT.

The funeral services of Mrs. Marietta Platt, widow of Joseph R. Platt, took place yesterday afternoon at the residence of her son, ex-Alderman Frank S. Platt, No. 1455 Chapel street. There was a large attendance of friends of the deceased and the family. The exercises, which were very impressive, were conducted by Rev. Dr. Twitcheil, pastor of the church, who was one of the oldest members of Dwight Place church. Her membership dates back to the time, many years ago, when the congregation of that church worshipped on Park street and when it later worshipped in the old Howe street church. She was indeed a mother in Israel and was a beloved old lady, whose long life had been one of much usefulness and unaffected sincere piety, and whose children rise up and call her blessed and revere her memory. Rev. Dr. Twitcheil made beautiful remarks touching the Christian character and long life and church membership of the deceased. There were beautiful tributes of flowers from the family, including some elegiac verses from Mr. F. S. Platt, one of which, striking among the rest and very lovely, was a floral design composed of eighty-four roses, representing the age of the deceased. The pallbearers were four nephews of the deceased. Messrs. Beecher & Bennett were the funeral directors. The interment was in the family plot in the Evergreen cemetery. All of the five children of the deceased were present at the funeral, with the exception of one son, Charles B. Platt, who resides in San Francisco.

UNDER POND MOUNTAIN.

A Tunnel to be Driven to Connect Farm River and Lake Saltontall—Nearly 2,000 Feet in Length.

For some time the needs for a larger water supply in the Lake Saltontall reservoir have been appreciated by the New Haven Water company and to meet this requirement the company now proposes to tunnel through Pond Mountain and to connect Farm River with Lake Saltontall. This is an undertaking of considerable magnitude and will involve a large amount of labor and expense, as the tunnel will be nearly 2,000 feet in length, while a canal nearly as long will necessarily be constructed from the river to the beginning of the tunnel. The land for the project will be secured as soon as possible and the surveys made.

The work of viewing the property at Lake Saltontall has not yet been completed, and the committee, consisting of Charles S. Canfield of Bridgeport, ex-Senator Graham and Henry L. Linsley, will take another trip to that place to-morrow.

TO ISSUE NEW STOCK.

The Southern New England Telephone Company.

The Southern New England Telephone company will soon issue new stock to be offered to shareholders in the proportion of one share to ten and increasing the capital stock of the corporation from \$1,500,000 to \$1,550,000. The company now pays 6 per cent. annual dividends.

Grand Avenue Widening.

The board of compensation will consider to-night the proposed widening of Grand avenue and St. John street, from Elm to State streets.

BONDS MAY BE WORTHLESS

PATROLMEN MAY BE REQUIRED TO FURNISH NEW BONDS.

Ordinance Requires Bonds to be Renewed When Promotions Occur and It is Thought This Has Not Been Complied With—What Superintendent Smith Says.

A movement is now on foot which will in all probability in the near future result in a thorough and complete inspection of all the bonds furnished by members of the police department to the city treasurer with a view to determining just what the status of the bonds is and whether the requirements of the ordinance relating to the subject are carried out or not. It is believed that possibly through ignorance of the ordinance some of the members of the department have not complied with the law in this matter and again it is believed that in some cases the bondsmen may have died since the bonds were given and in others that during the several changes of administration some of the bonds may have been mislaid or lost altogether.

The ordinance on this subject is very explicit and requires that every member of the police force, appointed, reappointed or promoted, shall, before he enters on the duties of such appointment, execute and deliver to the treasurer of the city, a bond in the penal sum of \$500, in form and with surety satisfactory to the mayor of the city, and conditioned for the faithful discharge of all his duties as such officers.

This ordinance has been rigidly lived up to in so far as the furnishing of bonds on appointment to the force is concerned, and it has been the custom in the past to deliver such bonds to the mayor of the city. The ordinance has, however, been construed to mean, and in fact relates, that a new bond must be given on the old one renewed every time a member of the department is promoted, and it is in reference to this particular point that the requirements of the ordinance have not been strictly lived up to. In fact it is openly said that the bonds of some of the members of the department are not worth the paper on which they are written, owing to the fact that when an officer has been promoted the bonds have not been renewed.

After the member of the department has reached grade C not other bond or renewal is required unless the patrolman should be fortunate enough to be promoted to a sergeantcy or some other higher place on the force, when it would again be necessary for him to renew his bond or furnish another.

In the event of it being found that any of the bondsmen of members of the department are dead or that their bonds have not been renewed they will be required to furnish new bonds, as the bonds furnished by them at the time of their appointment are not binding on the bondsmen. The work of examining the bonds now in the possession of the mayor will probably be begun at once.

DARTMOUTH DEFEATED.

Yale Won Yesterday's Game Handily by a Score of 34-0—Much Bad Fumbling—Captain Thorne Did Not Play.

Yale won easily yesterday in the football game with Dartmouth at Yale Field by a score of 34-0, although her fumbling was at times wretched and there was during none of the game the same snap evidenced which was so marked in the recent game with the B. A. team. The ball was yesterday in Dartmouth territory practically all of the time and only once was it in Yale's side. That time it was carried to the fifteen-yard line by an eighty-yard run by Dartmouth. De Witt did some fine sprinting and "keeled" the runner on the fifteen-yard line, from which Yale quickly drove it back to Dartmouth's twenty-yard line. Yale made twenty-two points in the first half. Captain Thorne and Bass did not play, but Louis Hinkey was on the field and played a good game. Chadwick tried for five goals, but only made one. Jerrens made two goals.

NEW BICYCLE CLUB.

About twenty-five members of the newly formed bicycle club met in Veru hall last evening for the purpose of electing officers and appointing a committee on organization. At the present time there have been seventy-five names presented for membership in the new club, and it is expected that within the next two weeks as many more will be added. The purpose of the organization of the club is to make it a social as well as a bicycle club. They intend to purchase a house in the center of the city and make this club among the leading ones in this part of the country. The list of names which enrolled includes many of the leading young men of the city, and that the club will be a success is assured.

The following officers were elected last night: President—George A. Ailing. Vice presidents—E. W. Cornwall and Frank W. Wright. Secretary—George A. Keyes. Treasurer—John B. McCusker. House committee—George A. Keyes, Charles Wood, W. H. Forsyth, George Wood, A. W. Earle, W. G. Clark. Membership committee—W. H. Hale, chairman, W. H. Forsyth, C. E. Larom, George R. Coan, J. A. Noble.

Mr. Thomson Recovering.

Attorney Jason P. Thomson, who has been ill for some time with nervous prostration and pneumonia, has recovered from the attending fever and as he is gaining strength his physician, Dr. Hawkes, considers him on the way to recovery.